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Jordan Times

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UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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## Riots sweep Ulster, Paisley's party gains after 2 die in Maze

BELFAST, May 22 (R) — Parts of Belfast resembled a battlefield today after a night of severe rioting sparked by the deaths yesterday of two more Irish Republican hunger strikers in the Maze prison.

Police said 38 people were hurt and a Catholic man died in Londonderry. Friends of the man said he had been struck by a British army plastic anti-riot bullet.

Tension remained high in both Belfast and Londonderry. Although both cities were quiet today, a senior policeman said: "It's like a powder keg ready to explode."

The Irish Republican Army has said it will keep four men on hunger strike at all times at the Maze prison.

Prison authorities said IRA prisoner Kieran Doherty, 24, serving a 22-year term on conviction of firearms and explosives possession, refused breakfast today. Another prisoner is expected to do so tomorrow.

The two latest hunger strikers would replace Mr. Raymond McCreesh and Mr. Patsy O'Hara, who both died yesterday after 61 days without food. Mr. Bobby Sands, the first of the four to die in the demand for political prisoner status, died on May 5, followed shortly by Mr. Francis Hughes, 25.

Hunger striker Brendan McLaughlin could die at any time, his family said. Although he has been fasting for only nine days, Mr. McLaughlin, 29, has a suspected perforated stomach ulcer and a British government spokesman said he had refused medical treatment.

The IRA said 70 guerrillas in the Maze have volunteered for the hunger strike, but there was no sign Britain would concede the five demands for prison changes which amount to granting a special non-criminal status.

In Northern Ireland's local council election, the Rev. Ian Paisley's hardline Protestant party was heading for strong gains, apparently boosted by Protestant fears after two weeks of strife in Catholic areas.

Rev. Paisley, a fiery Protestant preacher whose best-known slogan is "no property," had won 120 of the 526 seats on local district councils with less than half the results in.

"This is a landslide victory," said Rev. Paisley, who campaigned on a platform of no compromise over Northern Ireland's union with Britain and a crackdown on the Irish Catholic guerrilla groups.

Rev. Paisley said: "The Protestant population—and law-abiding Catholics—are very perturbed about the continued rioting and the fact that security forces are being drenched with petrol and acid bombs."

Rev. Paisley has claimed Britain and the Irish Republic have a secret plot to "sell out" the one million Protestants and form a united Ireland.

His gains were coming mainly from the more moderate official Unionist Party and his Democratic Unionist Party seemed close to becoming the province's biggest single political group.

In the Catholic community, the left-of-centre Social Democratic and Labour Party appeared to be losing some ground to the Irish Independence Party, which has strongly backed the hunger strike.

In Dublin last night, Irish Prime Minister Charles Haughey called a general election for June 11 and appealed for a clear mandate to pursue a political solution to the Northern Ireland problem.

Mr. Haughey saw President Patrick Hillery to seek dissolution of the Irish Republic's parliament, the Dail, which his Fianna Fail (Soldiers of Destiny) Party controls with 82 of its 148 seats.

## 'Get out' -- Spanish Socialists yell at Interior Minister Roson

MAI/RD, May 22 (A.P.) — Socialists have demanded the resignation of Interior Minister Juan Jose Roson after he told a parliamentary committee the paramilitary Civil Guards made "errors" in the killing of three hundred terrorist suspects but could not say if that was a crime.

"Get out of here," socialist representatives should follow the testimony by the national security chief that they could not say if he accepted the Civil Guard version of the incident, Mr. Roson added the government was awaiting a separate judicial inquiry.

Socialists then called for the interior minister's resignation.

The parliamentary confrontation over the Civil Guards, prime actors in an abortive military attempt to overthrow the civilian government three months ago, came after parliament, including the socialists, approved giving the government unprecedented emergency powers to try to stem terrorism.

Included in the law passed in the lopsided vote led by Premier Leopoldo Calvo Soile's ruling Centre Party were measures to banish citizens, permit arrests at will, close newspapers, seize industry and business, search private homes and tap mail and telephones.

The vote of approval in the 350-seat lower house by 266-7 with only Basque and Communists objecting appeared aimed at soothing fresh military unrest over recent terrorist attacks.

But the clash over the explanation of the death of the three terrorist suspects, later identified as workers on vacations was Mr. Roson's attempt to present the Civil Guards' actions in the light of what he said was "a climate of alarm and tension" 48 hours after Basque separatist terrorist attacks appeared certain to spark new unrest among the Civil Guards and the military.

## Third World, West split on anti-inflation policy

LIBREVILLE, Gabon, May 22 (R) — Financial leaders ended a week of talks here today with a deep split between the Third World and the West over whether the industrial countries should stick to their stern anti-inflation policies which are squeezing credit and holding down consumption.

"We had a long day," was how the chairman, Canadian Finance Minister Allan MacEachen, described yesterday's main meeting of the week, a session of the interim committee, the key policy-making body of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), which lasted well into the evening.

He insisted at a press conference today that the committee, which groups industrial and developing countries, had reached consensus on the need to continue fighting worldwide inflation.

But it was clear from informed sources and official communiques that sharp disagreements existed among the finance ministers and central bank officials from 141 countries about how inflation should be fought.

Mr. MacEachen was repeatedly questioned about a final com-

## Scholars and soldiers meet



A delegation of professors and students from the University of Jordan visit the Fourth Mechanised Division Thursday, where they toured several ad-

## Israelis 'fabricated' crisis, Qasem declares in Tunis

TUNIS, May 22 (JT/Agencies) —

Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem today said Jordan supports the Syrian emplacement of surface-to-air missiles in Lebanon and accused Israel of "fabricating" the current missile crisis.

Mr. Qasem was speaking upon arrival here for an emergency session of the Arab League foreign ministers called to consider a pro-Arab stand on the crisis. He was met at the airport by Arab League Secretary General Chadi Khilo and Tunisian Foreign Minister Al Buiji Quid Al Sabi.

Mr. Qasem said the Syrian defensive missiles will provide the needed protection for the Arab Deterrent Force and the Lebanese and Palestinian people, particularly in Southern Lebanon which for well over six years has been the target of Israeli air, sea and ground attacks.

Mr. Qasem said that Jordan sees in the Tunis meeting a good occasion to strengthen Arab ranks and Arab solidarity.

"It was Israel which fabricated the missile crisis in order to unleash a new wide-scale aggression on Lebanon and the Palestinians," he said.

"Therefore, Jordan supports the continued stationing of the missiles in Lebanon, particularly in that they will provide protection for Lebanon's air space and territory and the Palestinian resistance," Mr. Qasem said.

The Arab League emergency meeting on the crisis was to open tonight under the chairmanship of Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Ahmad Al Jaber Al Sabah.

Lebanese Foreign Minister Fundi Butros told reporters the decisions taken at the hurriedly convened meeting should be regarded as a prelude to a special Arab League summit to be held later to consider every aspect of the situation in Lebanon.

The resolutions which will be adopted in Tunis will not solve the present crisis, but will constitute a prelude to a settlement," Mr. Butros said. He indicated that he would urge the other ministers to set a date for an early Arab summit in Lebanon.

Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived here today. The PLO is being represented at the meeting by Mr. Farouk Kaddoumi, head of

its political department.

Mr. Arafat, who decided to attend at the last minute after a tour of Arab capitals, was expected to address the conference opening tonight, a PLO spokesman said.

The Syrian, Lebanese and Saudi Arabian delegates were expected to brief the ministers behind closed doors on the latest phase of the shuttle negotiations conducted by U.S. President Ronald Reagan's special envoy, Mr. Philip Habib.

Arab diplomatic sources said there was a "clear determination" among the Arab countries to put their differences aside for the moment to stand solidly behind Syria in the present crisis.

The sources said the first indication of this solidarity was the failure of the "Steadfastness and Confrontation Front" countries—Libya, Algeria, Syria and South Yemen—to challenge the presence of delegations from Sudan, Somalia and Oman. The front had earlier demanded the

Arabs to stand solidly behind Syria in the present crisis.

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three countries' exclusion for restoring diplomatic relations with Egypt.

Arab sources said Saudi Arabia and Kuwait were wholeheartedly behind Syria in the current crisis and would almost certainly notify the Tunis meeting of their decision to resume their subsidies to Damascus to cover the expenses of the Arab Deterrent Force—mostly regular Syrian troops—stationed in Lebanon.

The envoy, who is expected to fly to Damascus again tomorrow, said only: "The diplomatic efforts continue and I have nothing else to say."

Shortly after Mr. Habib arrived in Beirut from Israel two truck-mounted Syrian missiles arched into the clear skies of eastern Lebanon and brought down at least one Israeli reconnaissance drone.

A military spokesman in Damascus said two Israeli reconnaissance planes were downed at 12:19 p.m. while "trying to spy on Syrian positions." Israel's military command in Tel Aviv conceded the loss of one pilotless craft which it said was downed by missiles fired from inside Syria near the border with Lebanon.

The Syrian spokesman said one drone crashed near the Lebanese village of Kefrava and the other near the village of Jib Janin, both about 18 kilometres southwest of Shitour, where the Syrians' Lebanese command is based. He said the wreckage had been recovered and was being taken to Damascus.

A later Syrian communiqué broadcast by Damasus radio said one Israeli drone crashed near Ain Arub 17 kilometres west of the Syrian border and 27 kilometres south of Shitour, while the second went down near Qaroun Lake 31 kilometres from the Syrian border and about the same distance southwest of Shitour.

It was the second reconnaissance drone Israel has conceded losing and the fourth claimed by Syria in eight days.

In Beirut, nightlong artillery

## 50 jailed in Algerian riots

ALGIERS, May 22 (A.P.) — Some 50 people were arrested after serious rioting this week among university students in Algiers, Annaba and Bejaia, the official Algerian news agency APS announced today.

In Algiers, eyewitnesses said the fighting was between progressive leftists and followers of the extreme right-wing Muslim Brotherhood.

The agency said 34 people were injured, two seriously. Annaba, where rioters stoned government buildings and damaged and set fire to many vehicles.

There has been agitation in Algerian universities for the past year over the issue of the predominance of Arabic over French and tribal languages.

Third World countries have criticised what they say is overemphasis by the West on restrictive monetary policies and have called for alternative anti-inflation policies.

Concern has been expressed among delegates about the attitude of the Reagan administration in the United States to the IMF and its sister organisation, the World Bank, which concentrates on development loans for the Third World.

Pleas for more help for the developing nations were heard today at a session of the development committee which links the IMF and World Bank.

U.S. Deputy Treasury Secretary Timothy McNamara told the committee his government's plans to cut public spending had evoked concern here that the United States was shrinking from its global expectations. But he said the U.S. would honour the obligations it had made towards the Third World.

He said the United States was reviewing relations with developing countries "with a sharp awareness of certain basic realities." In the current climate, official U.S. aid was not likely to be increased significantly in the near term. The private sector would continue to be the main source of help.

Stressing that the U.S. government would not make promises it could not fulfil, Mr. McNamara opposed a proposed increase in the World Bank's five-year lending programme from 1982.

He expressed grave concern about World Bank plans for a new affiliate to mobilise funds for Third World energy development

## At least one Israeli drone downed Habib returns to Beirut; Syria flexes its missiles

BEIRUT, May 22 (Agencies) — American envoy Philip Habib returned unexpectedly to Beirut for talks with Lebanese leaders today as his Middle East peace shuttle entered its third week.

Neither side gave details of Mr. Habib's separate meetings with President Elias Sarkis and Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan.

Mr. Wazzan told reporters: "It remains possible to say that there are some indications and information which raise optimism even though they do not remove the disquieting possibilities which should keep us on our guard."

Mr. Habib, a former U.S. State Department official of Lebanese origin who was brought out of retirement for the mission, met for 90 minutes with Mr. Wazzan at the prime minister's office. Reporters heard distant sniper fire crackling in the background during the meeting.

Mr. Habib, striving to defuse the Syria-Israel missile crisis, refused to comment on his progress or Syria's announcement that it had shot down two more Israeli reconnaissance planes in eastern Lebanon's Bekaa Valley.

The envoy, who is expected to fly to Damascus again tomorrow, said only: "The diplomatic efforts continue and I have nothing else to say."

Shortly after Mr. Habib arrived in Beirut from Israel two truck-mounted Syrian missiles arched into the clear skies of eastern Lebanon and brought down at least one Israeli reconnaissance drone.

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It was the second reconnaissance drone Israel has conceded losing and the fourth claimed by Syria in eight days.

In Beirut, nightlong artillery

## Today's Weather

It will be fair, with northerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Oversight Low	Oversight High	Daytime Low	Daytime High
Amman	12	26	20	34
Aqaba	20	34	12	30
Deserts	12	34	16	34
Jordan Valley	16	34	16	34

# NATIONAL



His Majesty King Hussein and RSS Director General Albert Butros (in dark suit) watch an Elec-

tronics Service and Training Centre employee at work

## RSS electronics centre opens

AMMAN, May 22 (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein opened at noon yesterday the Electronic Service and Training Centre at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS).

RSS Director General Albert Butros, in a speech on the occasion, reviewed the achievements of the RSS during the past five-year development plan. The RSS is now in a position of rendering technical services to the public and private sectors and carrying out scientific research which has helped in solving some development problems, and which will help in coping with the problems that will crop up in the future, Dr. Butros said.

He also thanked the Japanese government for the aid it has given in the establishment of the centre and in supplying it with equipment and apparatus.

Japanese Ambassador in Amman Fumiya Okada, in a second speech, emphasised that the centre was the "fruit of cooperation between two friendly countries." He said agreement on opening the centre was reached during a visit by King Hussein to Japan in 1976.

He also expressed the hope that this centre would help raise technological standards in Jordan and render various technological services to specialised institutions both in Jordan and in the surrounding area.

After opening the centre, King Hussein toured its various sections and heard a briefing on the nature of its work.

The centre, with \$1.5 million worth of Japanese equipment, and constructed with \$5 million in aid

from the Japanese government, comprises four fully-equipped operating sections, in addition to a training unit. The operating sections are concerned with standards and calibration; testing and quality control, and research and development on electronic equipment used or to be used in Jordan.

It is expected to keep electronics in Jordan up to international standards, while emphasising the provision of services locally and through Jordanian technicians.

The RSS has already signed contracts with such bodies as the Water Supply Corporation, the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Natural Resources Authority, to keep their electronic equipment in top condition at the centre.

The opening ceremony was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan in his capacity as chairman of the RSS board of trustees; Prime Minister Mudar Badran; Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi; Court Minister Amer Khammash; Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid; the commander-in-chief of the armed forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker; the heads of Arab and foreign diplomatic missions in Amman, and high-ranking civilian and military officials.

## Karak water team meets

KARAK, May 22 (Petra) — The drought committee in Karak Governorate held a meeting yesterday under Karak Governor Diyab Yousef, during which it discussed the distribution of potable water tanks to the various administrative areas of the governorate according to need.

The governor director of the Water Supply Corporation said that the corporation will install a pumping machine at Al Harir project to double the pumping rate from 15 to 30 cubic metres an hour. It will also secure several pumping machines for other projects.

AMMAN, May 22 (Petra) — Agriculture Minister Marwan Dudin has sent memos to ministries and departments concerned with the agricultural sector requesting that the ministry be supplied with a list of projects they will implement in the current five-year plan and the period that will follow, and the relationship of these projects with rural development in general and the King Talal Dam in particular. The aim of the measure is to coordinate between these projects and the projects which the Ministry of Agriculture is implementing in cooperation with the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development, particularly the project to build a network of agricultural roads in the King Talal Dam basin.

## CAEU panel ends meeting

AMMAN, May 22 (Petra) — The committee of permanent representatives to the Council of Arab Economic Unity concluded a week of meetings at the council's general secretariat here yesterday. The committee has prepared its report, which will be submitted to the 37th session of the council scheduled to be held in Amman on June 1. The report deals with the organisational structure of the general secretariat and the functions of directorates, offices, departments and sections.

The delegation of the council's general secretariat to the meetings was headed by the council's secretary general, Dr. Fakhri Qadoura. Delegates from Jordan, Syria, Iraq, the Palestine Liberation Organisation, Libya and North Yemen participated.

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Burmese Mining Minister Than Tin (far left) and Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour discuss Mr. Than's mission with reporters.

## Burmese minister sees Jordan's phosphate works with a view to purchase

AMMAN, May 22 (Petra) — Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour yesterday received visiting Burmese Mining Minister Than Tin. They discussed the prospects of economic cooperation between the two countries, particularly in the exploitation of phosphates. The meeting was attended by the Director General of the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company, (JPMC), Mr. Ali Nsour.

The Burmese minister and his delegation also visited the phosphate mines at Al Hassa in Tafilah District, where they heard a detailed explanation of the productive capacity of the mines and the modern methods used in finding, mining and processing phosphate ores. They expressed their admiration for the high standard of work achieved by the JPMC.

Mr. Than told reporters the aim of his visit was to

strengthen economic cooperation between countries, and that Burma wishes to purchase large quantity of Jordanian phosphates.

A round of talks between the JPMC and visiting Burmese delegation began at the company's headquarters yesterday. Mr. Nsour expressed company's preparedness to supply Burma with phosphates in the future.

The head of the Burmese delegation expressed his country's desire to arrange in the future supply of phosphates to his country, keep in mind the coming completion of construction of utilisation plants in Burma. He estimated his country's needs of phosphates in 1982 at 100,000 tons.

The two sides agreed to continue discuss the subject in subsequent meetings.

## British sculpture on show



AMMAN, May 22 (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor opened yesterday afternoon at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts an exhibition of the work of British sculptors from the permanent collection of the British Council. The exhibition consists of 55 sculptures by 12 British sculptors covering British sculpture from the 1930s till now. The

works deal with social aspects of Britain as well as personal expressions of the artists. They include bronze, steel, iron and wood work. The opening ceremony was also attended by Her Highness Wijdan, several ministers, the British ambassador in Jordan, several members of the diplomatic corps and a large crowd.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Exhibitions

The British Council presents sculpture from its permanent collection at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts, open from 10 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3-6 p.m.

The French Cultural Centre presents an exhibition of photographs by members of the centre's photography club.

The British Council presents "Recent Prints from Britain", in the foyer of Alcazar Hotel in Aqaba.

The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities presents the Spring Festival of Art at the Alia Art Gallery in Shmeisani.

### Films

The French Cultural Centre presents "Nous ne

vieillons pas ensemble", beginning at 7:30 p.m.

The Goethe Institute presents the children's "Stephen and the White Birds", beginning at 8 p.m.

### Church services

The Amman International Church meets every day at 6 p.m., at the Baptist School in Shmeisani. Church School for adults is at 5 p.m.; no charge.

The Church of the Redeemer (C. of E. Anglican/Episcopal) celebrates Holy Communion on Sunday at 8 a.m., and holds Morning Service at 12 noon and Evening Service at 6 p.m. The church is located in the First Circle of Jabal Amman, near the Abyadiah School for CMS, beyond the China Restaurant.

### Confidential English Secretary

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A centre official explains his section's work

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9. Construction supplies	41
10. Plumbing supplies	43
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13. Office machines, typewriters, calculators, etc.	70
14. Furniture, steel & wood & school desks	72
15. Fire fighting & safety equipment & supplies	75
16. Domestic & household equipment & supplies	79
17. Surveying & Draughtsmen's equipment & supplies	84
18. Visual & audio equipment & supplies	88

Date: May 20, 1981

## JORDAN WEEKLY CALENDAR

(Week of May 23-29)

**EXHIBITIONS**

**SUNDAY, May 25:** The University of Jordan Alumni Club celebrates Independence Day with an exhibition celebrating the Jordanian heritage. The exhibition opens to members and their friends at 6:30 p.m., at the club premises.

**TUESDAY:** The British Council presents sculpture from its permanent collection at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts. The exhibition is open to the public from 10 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 4 p.m., and remains open daily except Tuesday.

The French Cultural Centre presents an exhibition of photos by members of the centre's photography club. The exhibition is open to the public at the centre's hall in Jabal Luweibdeh.

The British Council presents "Recent Prints from Britain". An exhibition of original prints by Hockney, Kitagawa, Fassolas and others. This exhibition, held previously at the council in Amman, is on display in the foyer of Alcazar Hotel in Aqaba.

**SPRING FESTIVAL**

Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities presents the Spring Festival of art, which was celebrated in Aqaba last month, at the Art Gallery in Shmeisani.

**FILMS**

**SUNDAY, May 23, and SUNDAY, May 24:** The French Cultural Centre presents "Nous ne vivions pas ensemble". The show starts at 7:30 p.m., at the centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

Goethe Institute presents a programme of films according to the following schedule:

**SUNDAY, May 23:** "Stephen and the White Birds", a film for ten. The show starts at 4:30 p.m., at the institute in Jabal Amman.

**SUNDAY, May 26:** "Lina Braake Oder" (1974), at 8 p.m., at the institute in Jabal Amman (in German, with English subtitles).

**LECTURE**

**WEDNESDAY, May 27:** The Goethe Institute, in cooperation with the Oriental Institute of the German Society for Eastern Studies, Amman Department, presents a lecture illustrated slides, by Prof. Dr. Lutz Richter-Bernburg. The lecture, led "Traces of Thousand and One Nights in the Alps", explores the influence of oriental architecture on European in the 19th century. The lecture will be delivered, in English, p.m., at the institute in Jabal Amman.

**VIDEOTAPE PROGRAMMES**

**WEDNESDAY, May 27:** The French Cultural Centre presents "Nature morte, de Brueghel à Soutine", at 5 p.m.; and "Coup de feu no. 3", at 6 p.m., at the centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

**FRIDAY, May 26:** The American Centre presents a videotape of CBS television news for the past week. The tape will be shown at noon and 4 p.m., at the centre's auditorium, off Third Street in Jabal Amman.

**COOKING LESSONS**

**FRIDAY, May 28:** The French Cultural Centre presents "Démonstration de Patisserie", by Jean-Marie Castelvi, from 4 p.m., at the centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

**FIELD TRIP**

**SATURDAY, May 29:** The Friends of Archaeology will organise a field trip to be conducted by Mr. Scott Rollston from Yarmouk University, to the large Roman military camp and the Early Bronze Age site in Lejjun. Leave from the Department of Antiquities Registration Centre at 8:30 a.m.

**CHURCH SERVICES**

**SUNDAY, May 24:** The Amman International Church (international and interdenominational) holds worship services each day at 6 p.m. Church School for adults at 5 p.m.; nursery school at 4 p.m. The church meets for worship in the Baptist School in Shmeisani.

The Church of the Redeemer (C. of E./Anglican/Episcopal) celebrates Holy Communion at 8 p.m., and holds Morning Service noon and Evening Service at 4:30 p.m. The church is located in the First Circle area of Jabal Amman near the Ahliya School (CMS), beyond the China Restaurant.



Jordanian heritage will be celebrated by the University of Jordan Alumni Club on the occasion of Independence Day.

JORDAN TIMES

**Community college students ask****"Do we really need another exam?"**

By Dina Matar  
Special to the Jordan Times

**AMMAN —** No sooner do community college students finish their studies than they have to pass the Community College Comprehensive Examination set up by the Ministry of Education this year.

On July 18, about 8,000 community college graduates will be sitting for the examination, and none seems to be keen about it. The prospect of yet another comprehensive examination has caused a stir among students and teachers alike. But according to the Ministry of Education, the examination has become a necessity in the rather chaotic environment of community colleges in Jordan.

In Jordan, there are 20 community colleges, half of which are privately owned. These colleges are actually a reincarnation of the old "teacher training institutes" (TTI's), and follow the pattern of community colleges in the United States.

Community colleges could be briefly described as colleges "where everyone can study," provided he or she has finished secondary school. The community college programme has been chosen for Jordan as the best educational network to meet the demands of both citizens and the community.

The system is flexible not only in terms of admission, but also in fields of study. Career programmes are included at the colleges, and the comprehensive curriculum produces not only teachers -- who often come up jobless -- but also graduates skilled technicians, health service assistants and paramedics, as well as communication engineers and the like.

Mr. Daoud Abu Kaf, the head of the community college examination department at the Ministry of Education, says, "Community colleges are really getting out of hand, and the examination is a kind of evaluation test for both students and teachers."

But reasoning, it would seem, does not apply to the idea of community colleges, which is to demonstrate and apply a "democratic" concept of education. The examination contradicts the aims that were first adopted upon the initiation of community colleges. Dr. Raddah Al Khatib, dean of Princess Sarvath Community College, says,

"The examination does not coordinate with the ministry's attempt to modernise and improve the educational system in Jordan," Dr. Khatib told the Jordan Times.

The ministry, however, does not agree; and it has several reasons for the examinations institution.



Students like these at Salt Community College are again "cramming" -- some of them unwillingly -- for a difficult comprehensive examination.

Among the foremost motives are the low quality of community college graduates and the diverse criteria set for graduation at each community college. "Of course, we do not mistrust colleges," Mr. Abu Kaf said; "but we feel that

many students graduate without being fully qualified."

Many community colleges have been opened during the past few years, and the Ministry of Education has granted licenses for sponsor without verifying their

qualifications. As long as one has the money, one can start a community college, it seems.

Many community colleges, in fact, are run on a commercial basis -- with backers looking only for profit, and with only slightly qualified instructors, according to Mr. Abu Kaf. Therefore, the examination was set up to evaluate the students' abilities, and to establish the credibility our community colleges are missing," he added.

"But the mistake that the ministry made in giving licenses far and wide cannot be solved by making yet another," Dr. Khatib contends. In her opinion, with which many education experts concur, examinations have been out of vogue for a long time in developed countries.

"Such an exam does not really measure the student's abilities," Dr. Khatib said. The examination will cover the subjects in which each student majored, in addition to general knowledge. All students who have passed their college examinations can sit for it.

But over the years, the students' fear of general examinations has not been quelled, and the *tawjih* exam held each year for secondary school students has shown over and over again the strain students are put under.

"In similar strained conditions, students will probably not do their best, and the purpose of the exam will be lost," Dr. Khatib said.

The ministry has other reasons for setting the exam, Mr. Abu Kaf said. "Outstanding students will be given a chance to pursue higher education after the results of the exam are known, and some might be granted scholarships," he said.

Previously, many TTI graduates did not even have the chance to apply to universities, he said. "Because nobody believes in their merit."

Here again, Dr. Khatib does not agree. The examination is a great waste of time, money, and effort, she insists -- if only because lots of stationery will be needed, and teachers will be given extra work.

The ministry intends to purchase a special computer to sort out the results, -- but this is very costly at a time when we need the money to improve the existing educational institutions," Dr. Khatib said.

She added that to solve the problem of unqualified graduates, the ministry should "start from the very beginning, and root out all deficiencies that cause the present mess."

But the Ministry of Education wants on-the-spot solutions, and by giving the examination it has found out a quick answer, though it may not be the ideal one.

The chaotic situation at community colleges has, it seems, caused teachers to develop a reckless attitude towards education, and most are not really interested. The lack of supervision of the teaching process has added to the turmoil.

"The examination would be a substitute for the supervisory process -- not in the literal sense, but it would help us evaluate various colleges," Mr. Abu Kaf said.

But Dr. Khatib said, "Scoring 80 per cent at any exam does not really qualify anybody, and we cannot measure abilities by answering questions on paper." She proposed that all institutions develop an entrance exam to evaluate applicants.

"As long as we have more exams we move one step backward," she said.

What about the students? Some feel quite unhappy. An English major who will be sitting for the exam this June, says, "I am dreading the exam now, and I feel it is going to be another *tawjih*."

**The rubber-cheque plague**

By Serene Farraj  
Special to the Jordan Times

**AMMAN, May 22 —** Over 117,000 cheques, worth over JD 96.2 million, "bounced" in 1980. This gives a rate of four per cent of all cheques written last year returned because of insufficient funds.

If this phenomenon indicates anything, it would seem to mean a drop in the ethical standards of those dealing in cheques, because of a growing lack of confidence in such exchanges.

Merchants have resorted to the use of cheque as an instrument of payment by writing postdated cheques as instalments, to be cashed later.

These postdated cheques are playing a major role in aggravating the problem. When payment is made by this method, the two parties supposedly agree that the cheque is not to be cashed before the date agreed upon. If it is -- as often occurs -- great confusion can result, because while the cheque bearing a later date is an authentic check, the person writing it without a balance in the bank to cover its amount can be penalised.

By law, even if the cheque is submitted to the bank before the date it bears, it must be paid immediately.

On the role of banks in curbing this phenomenon, Mr. Jamil Al Dasouqi, the manager of the Arab Bank branch in Jabal Luweibdeh, told the Jordan Times that responsibility for the problem lies with the banks, the recipient of the cheque and the legal system. Regrettably, "banks are neither cautious nor accurate when a person opens an account with them," he said. "Banks should put each person wishing to open an account on probation period for no less than three months before giving him a chequebook, in order to determine how he will use the money."

Mr. Dasouqi added: "Even after the lapse of the three-month probationary period, the bank should give the person concerned only the minimum number of cheques, further to ascertain how he will use the chequebook." However, this method is unfortunately not applied in all banks due to the competition among them," he said.

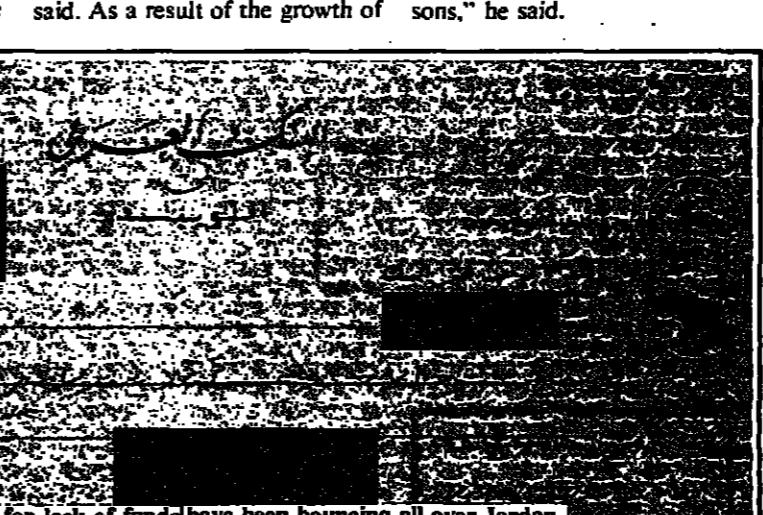
Mr. Dasouqi said that the bank account of a person whose cheques are returned more than three times should be closed and his chequebook withdrawn. In case he continues to use the account despite these measures, then the case should be "studied by the Banks Association and the Central Bank and a decision should be made not to deal with this person -- for good," he said.

"Undoubtedly, the recipient enhances the gravity of the problem when he insists on cashing the check as evidence of his right, while knowing that the other person has no balance in the bank."

writer because he has avoided the criminal penalty and also the judge, who has avoided adding a new case to the hundreds he already has to deal with.

An official of the judiciary told the Jordan Times there were both positive and negative aspects to the official registration of bad-cheque cases. The positive side is that the case will proceed according to legal requirements, and the negative is that the legal procedures would take a long time, since the defendant has to be notified and the case will be postponed month after month.

Justice Bassam Haddadin said that in this connection, the law is good. However, a lack of ethics and confidence among people remain the major obstacle, he said. As a result of the growth of



Cheques like this one returned for lack of funds have been bouncing all over Jordan.

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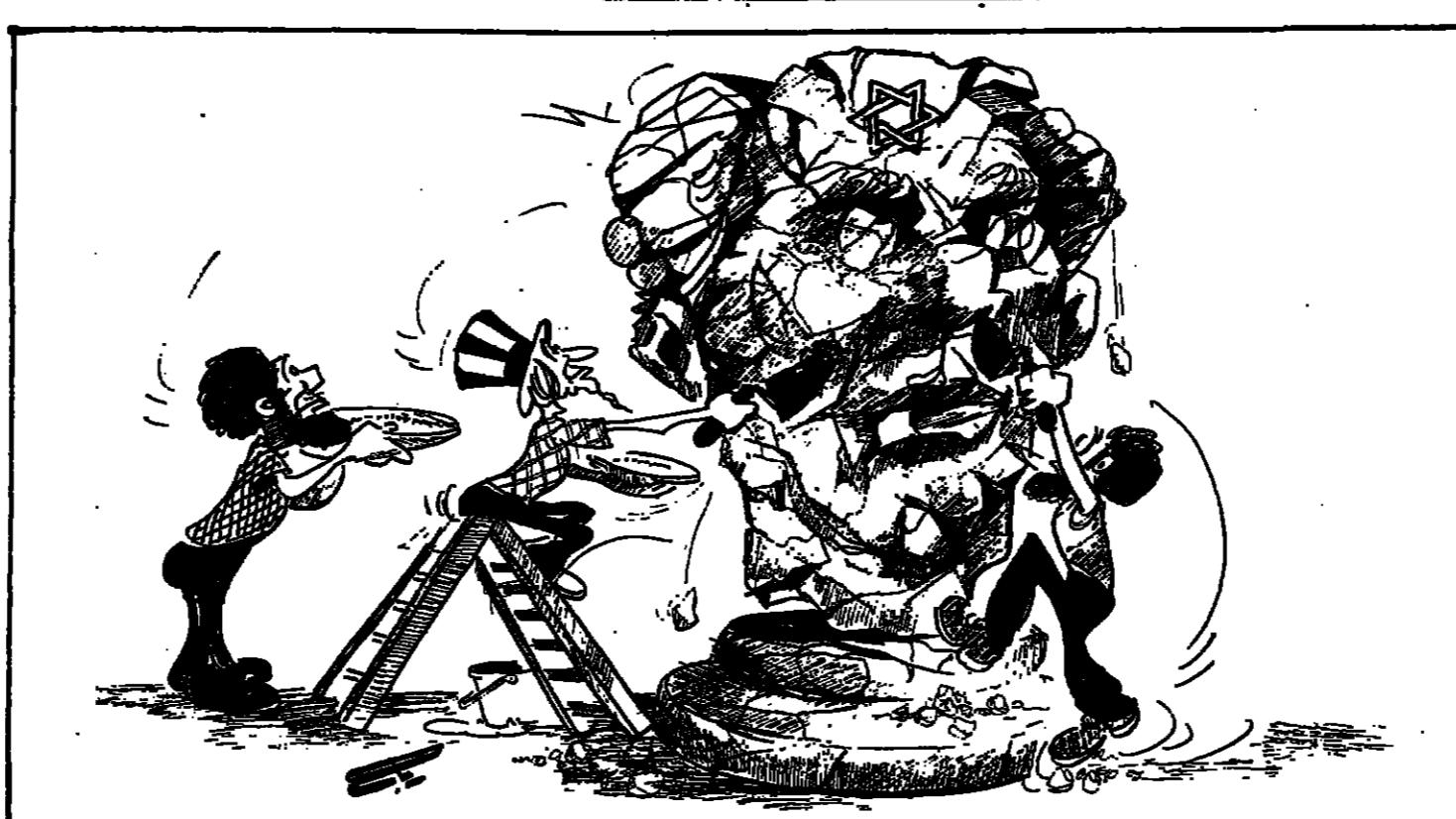
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## True face

THE ARAB foreign ministers meeting in Tunis to discuss the Israeli-Syrian situation are going to find themselves - as we all do - looking beyond the green fields of the Bekaa Valley to get to the heart of the present confrontation about the Syrian surface-to-air missiles that Israeli objects to. The missiles are symptomatic and symbolic of several aspects of the Arab-Israeli conflict: they are testament to the Arabs' need to turn to the Soviet Union for weaponry to match what the Americans provide Israel; they are testament to the arrogance of Israel in wanting to deny any Arab state the legitimate right to defend itself; and they are testament to the sometimes obscure reality of a Arab Nation that will come together in collective self-interest to face up to Israel's aggressiveness and the supporting American role. The missiles are a pretext for Israel to remind the world that we are all held hostage to the trigger-happy sensitivities of Israel's old generals, terrorists and labour leaders whose conscience has been permanently defined by the Jewish experience in Europe during the end of the 19th Century and the first half of the 20th, a collection of old country European Zionists who have come to dominate Israeli political life and whose perception of the universe cannot transcend the restricted parameters of a racist, exclusivist Zionist ideology that exploits the innocent sentiments of Jewish nationalism. Arab-Jewish reconciliation is a must, and it will happen in due course. But it is difficult to see how it can come about with the likes of Mr. Begin and his militaristic crowd, who show their true face in the midst of the missiles controversy.



## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

**AL RA'L:** His Majesty King Hussein and several high-ranking officials will pay an official visit to the Soviet Union at the end of this month. The King will have talks with the Soviet leaders on several important issues, particularly the Middle East situation and relations between the two countries.

King Hussein's forthcoming visit to the Soviet Union is a continuation of the clear and consistent Jordanian line which gives our international to preserve our independent personality and freedom of movement in the international arena for the good of the Arab cause and in order to down the foundations of peace and stability in the area. Undoubtedly, the visit which His Majesty the King will make to the Soviet Union soon will be a significant step on this path.

Furthermore, the visit is a continuation of the Jordanian initiative led by King Hussein on the international level, and will consolidate the joint Arab effort crystallised at the Amman summit.

The Soviet role in the process of achieving a just and comprehensive peace for our cause is an important role, which should contribute to achieving the desired result under U.N. auspices.

The obstinate Israeli opposition to the Soviet role should not lead to this role's being frozen out or ignored. It is time to intensify the international efforts supporting our cause in order to eliminate the Israeli aggression and to enable the Palestinian people to exercise their national rights, and consequently, to lay down the foundations of a just, comprehensive peace and stability in the area. Undoubtedly, the visit which His Majesty the King will make to the Soviet Union soon will be a significant step on this path.

**AL DUSTOUR:** It is now certain that Israel is pushing the Lebanese crisis to a climax, and that all Israel is saying about leaving the door open for the American

envoy to settle the missile crisis is untrue. The more Israel talks about peace, the more it prepares for war.

Although Menachem Begin realises that Syria is determined, and has the right, not to withdraw the missiles from the Bekaa Valley because they are defensive missiles, this in itself adds another factor to the complication of the situation which might bring the situation to a head. Israel is acting according to a new form of its concept of its own security - that is, it is demanding the withdrawal of the missiles inside Syria on the pretence that they can control the eastern part of Lebanon's air space.

This is a peculiar demand, and

referred to start with; in addition to the fact that it is a confirmation that Israel has fabricated the missile crisis. It is also an attempt to complicate the crisis and push the parties to the brink of confrontation in the Golan is currently excluded, since the two sides have agreed

to renew the mandate of the U.N. force in the Syrian heights.

The massing of Israeli forces in southern Lebanon, and the supervision by Israeli engineers of the building of shelters in some Lebanese villages located in the area controlled by the militia of Saad Haddad, confirm that Israel is preparing for a new aggression in the Bekaa Valley, to occupy all of southern Lebanon in order to bargain with it and prompt Syria to withdraw the missiles. Israel also seeks to strike at the Palestinian resistance and to play an effective role in defining Lebanon's political future, implementing the plot to partition Lebanon into sectarian statelets.

These dangers are bigger than can be coped with by Lebanon alone, or by Syria alone. This forces the Arabs to play a collective role capable of confronting the Israeli challenge, which has gone beyond all bounds.

## BUSINESS HORIZON

### Banking system funds : Sources and applications

By Fahed Fanei

AT THE END OF 1980, the commercial banking system in Jordan reached JD 189.4 million. When exclude inter-bank deposits, find out that these new funds c broken down to the following sources: 84.6 per cent deposits, 10.8 per cent, the balance of 6.4 per cent represents equity in the form of paid-up capital and general reserves.

These relatively huge funds were employed as follows: 32.6 per cent as cash and balances with the Central Bank of Jordan and banks abroad (Jordan's inter-bank deposits are excluded for the purposes of this study); 8.4 per cent as securities, mainly government bonds and treasury notes and some stocks; 3.5 per cent as fixed assets and other debt balances.

From the foregoing, we note that banks are employing more funds abroad in foreign currencies, even if that means the liquidation of part of the government bonds and notes. This is a negative trend which indicates that banks in Jordan are not meeting their duty to devote a higher share of the funds to finance the government's economic development efforts by holding more bonds and financial institutions.

This very fact that banks have extra power, makes them subject to stringent laws and regulations to protect the public interest, because banks cannot be left alone to deal with the public's money as they please.

Funds injected into the banking

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

## JORDAN TELEVISION

### CHANNEL 3

5:30 ..... Koran  
5:45 ..... Children's programme  
6:00 ..... Rainbow  
6:20 ..... Battestar Galactica  
7:10 ..... Local Programme  
7:25 ..... Local Programme  
8:00 ..... News in Arabic  
8:30 ..... Arabic series  
9:30 ..... Local Programme  
10:15 ..... Feature film: Howling in the Woods  
11:00 ..... News in Arabic  
11:10 ..... Feature Film Continues

### CHANNEL 6

6:00 ..... French Programme  
7:00 ..... News in French  
7:20 ..... French Varieties  
7:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
8:30 ..... Comedy  
9:00 ..... Cultural Programme  
9:20 ..... Varieties  
10:00 ..... News in English  
10:15 ..... Feature Film: Howling in the Woods

## RADIO JORDAN

### 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

7:00 ..... Sign on, Morning Show  
7:01 ..... News Bulletin  
7:30 ..... Morning Show  
7:40 ..... News Summary  
10:00 ..... News Summary  
11:00 ..... News in Arabic  
12:00 ..... News Headlines  
12:03 ..... Pop Session  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
13:03 ..... Radiothèque  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:10 ..... Instruments  
14:30 ..... Over a Cup of Tea  
15:00 ..... Concert Hour  
16:00 ..... News Summary  
16:03 ..... Instruments  
16:30 ..... Old Favourites  
17:00 ..... Melody Time  
17:30 ..... In Concert  
18:00 ..... Play of the Week  
19:00 ..... News Bulletin  
19:30 ..... Top Twenty  
20:30 ..... Men from the Ministry  
21:00 ..... Classical Music  
22:00 ..... Sign off

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1143 KHz  
GMT  
04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Keynotes  
04:45 Financial News 4:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; British Press Review 05:15 About Britain 05:30 New Ideas 05:40 Book Choice 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Mendelsohn and the British Scene 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 18:00 London

## 18:45

Paris, Beirut (AF)  
19:10 ..... Cairo (EA)  
19:50 ..... Frankfurt  
19:50 ..... Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)  
20:00 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
23:40 ..... Cairo (EA)  
24:00 ..... Bagdad  
24:55 ..... London (BA)  
01:00 ..... Cairo

Haya Arts Centre ..... 65195  
Hussein Youth City ..... 67181  
Y.W.C.A. ..... 41793  
Y.W.M.A. ..... 64251  
Amman Municipal Library ..... 36111  
University of Jordan Library ..... 843555/843666

## DEPARTURES:

5:45 ..... Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)  
7:00 ..... Aqaba  
9:25 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
10:00 ..... Frankfurt  
11:20 ..... Tripoli, Tunis  
11:50 ..... Cairo  
11:45 ..... Geneva, Brussels  
12:00 ..... London  
12:45 ..... Riyadh (SV)  
12:50 ..... Paris  
12:58 ..... Athens, Zurich (SR)  
13:00 ..... Cairo  
16:20 ..... Kuwait (KAC)  
19:00 ..... Kuwait  
19:45 ..... Baghdad  
20:00 ..... Cairo  
20:15 ..... Abu Dhabi, Dubai  
20:30 ..... Cairo (BA)  
02:30 ..... Rawalpindi (BA)

(4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

## SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1:30 p.m.  
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1:30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

## MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash

(4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qala (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century oriental artists. Mantazah, Jabal Luweibeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

## PRAYER TIMES

Fajr ..... 2:57  
Sunrise ..... 4:36  
Dhuhr ..... 11:32  
Asr ..... 3:14  
Magrib ..... 6:33  
Isha ..... 8:08

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal ..... 98.4/98.6
Lebanese pound ..... 78.9/79.9
Syrian pound ..... 49.2/49.8
Iraqi dinar ..... 726.6/735
Kuwaiti dinar ..... 1194.1/1200
Egyptian pound ..... 394.3/397.5
Qatari riyal ..... 91.1/91.5
UAE dirham ..... 90.2/90.6
Omani riyal ..... 953.6/961.6
U.S. dollar ..... 331/332
U.K. sterling ..... 690.8/694.6
W. German mark ..... 144.4/145.3
Swiss franc ..... 162.1/163.1
Italian lire ..... (for every 100) ..... 29.2/29.2
French franc ..... 59.9/60.3
Dutch guilder ..... 130/130.8
Swedish crown ..... 67.7/68.1
Belgium franc ..... 88.6/89.1
Japanese yen ..... 149.8/150.7

## FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1981

### YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you are under good influences to gain your immediate aims. Study your environment and make definite plans for improvement. Make positive plans for the future.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Engage in community activities that will improve your reputation. Express your talents to the right people.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study details of a plan you have in mind and be ready to put it across soon. Do more thinking about the future.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Be most efficient at regular chores and get the right results. Try to improve your surroundings. Be considerate of neighbors.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Be sure to clarify your position on a legal matter with associates. Show others that you can be trusted.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Go over any outside work and be sure it is done correctly, otherwise improve it. Take health treatments you may need.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Good day to be with congenials for fun but don't overspend or you'll regret it. Observe and obey rules that apply to you.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Put new mechanisms in your home so that it's more functional. Contact friends who have the information you need.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Find day for obtaining all the data you need in order to operate more efficiently in the future. Be wary of strangers now.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Good day to study your accounts and see that they are accurate. Engage in favorite hobby with congenials.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Fine day for handling personal matters. Plan how to handle routine tasks with least expenditure of time and energy.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Know what your personal aims are and then initiate steps towards gaining them. Try to improve your surroundings.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get together with good friends and enjoy the sociability. Find out exactly what you want to accomplish in the future.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... be or she will be one of those charming young persons in constant search of knowledge, so be sure to have newspapers around and send to the right schools that will help develop this talent. Teach good manners.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) ..... 75111  
Civil Defence rescue ..... 61111  
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) ..... 36381-2  
Municipal water service (emergency) ..... 37111-3  
Police headquarters ..... 39141  
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) ..... 21111/37777  
24 hours a day for emergency ..... 92205/92206  
Airport information (ALIA) ..... 75111  
Jordan Television ..... 74111

Information ..... 12  
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls ..... 10  
Overseas radio and satellite calls ..... 17  
Telephone maintenance and repair service ..... 11

## MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes ..... 80	50		Garlic ..... 120	120
Eggplant ..... 150	100		Carrots ..... 110	80
Potatoes (imported) ..... 10080			Turnips ..... 70	70
Marrow (small) ..... 210	170		Bananas ..... 270	200
Marrow (large) ..... 110	80		Bananas (from makhrar) ..... 235	160
Cucumber (small) ..... 220	170		Dates ..... 250	250
Cucumber (large) ..... 120	80		Apples (American, Japanese red, waxed) ..... 480	410
String beans ..... 220	170		Apples (Double Red) ..... 310	250
Potatoes (local) ..... 125	100		Apples (Golden) ..... 240	180
Lettuce (head) ..... 70	7			

JORDAN TIMES

## MIDDLE EAST

## Occupation leaves its marks

By Musa Budeiri

In this year the Israeli occupation of the Bank and the Gaza Strip (WBGS) will mark its fifteenth year. The outward manifestations of change in the political sphere are well known, but less attention has been given to the more irreversible and longer lasting transformation which has taken place in economic and social structure of the

is little doubt that the economy has proved a net gain for Israel which has saddled with many burdens. Indeed, Palestinian labour has played a significant role in the expansion of economy, particularly in the 60s-70s.

The population of the WBGS is at 1.3 million. At the time of occupation it is estimated some 200,000 Palestinians fled to the East Bank of Jordan. It is further estimated that 20,000 people have emigrated annually since successive waves of emigration have resulted in a net decline in the last twenty years. The latter 1970s was smaller than it had been in

In the labour market, unemployment has been the single most important economic consequence of the occupation: between 40 per cent of the labour force is now employed, mostly as unskilled skilled labour. It is difficult to find a reliable figure for the number of Palestinian currently employed in the latest reports give a 4,000 who are legally employed through government changes, with perhaps 20,000 who are "illegally" employed. It is significant that working "illegally" per cent are under 17 years, and under Israeli law

are not permitted to work. Another 20,000 workers are employed in the WBGS in Israeli-related concerns, producing goods for the Israeli market (stone quarries, brickworks, textiles).

Although initially workers from the WBGS were not allowed to work in Israel, the labour shortage which emerged in 1968 caused the authorities to change the rules so that Palestinian labourers could be employed within Israel's 1967 borders. The work available was and remains in the lowest echelons of the economy. An Israeli report in 1977 calculated that 44 per cent of workers from the WBGS were employed in unskilled jobs, 22 per cent were skilled workers, and the rest worked in agriculture and the service sectors.

Israel's mounting economic problems led to a fall in the number of Palestinian workers. They were in a doubly precarious position because they were con-

centrated in certain sectors of the economy (e.g. construction) and they depended entirely on market forces. They are not employed by the larger Israeli firms which are owned by the State or the Histadrut, but small and medium sized private firms producing consumer goods, such as foodstuffs, building materials, wood and rubber goods. Workers who are employed "illegally" have no job protection. The existing arrangement is one which is welcomed both by Israeli employers who do not want to pay taxes and insurance dues, and by the Palestinian labourers who do not want taxes, national insurance, social security and pension contributions to be deducted from their wages. They are the first to lose their jobs when the going gets rough.

Until now unemployment in the WBGS has been avoided through the migration of thousands to Jordan and the Gulf states. Recently, however, Israeli officials have been making forecasts that up to 50,000 Palestinian workers will have to lose their jobs as a result of the recession. Figures for the beginning of 1980 already show a decrease in the number of Palestinian workers in virtually every sector of the Israeli economy. (see box)

The organisational weakness of Palestinian workers and their lack of any political muscle within Israel has helped the Israeli private sector to adjust to changing market conditions.



Employment figures for workers from the West Bank and Gaza Strip in Israel

	December 1979	January 1980	% Decrease
Construction	14,998	13,345	11.02
Industry	20,161	17,165	14.86
Agriculture	9,744	7,831	19.63
Services	9,392	7,600	19.08
Total	54,295	45,941	15.39

Source: Al-Talib, 14 Feb. 1980 (These figures do not include those working illegally in Israel).

The organisational weakness of Palestinian workers and their lack of any political muscle within Israel has helped the Israeli private sector to adjust to changing market conditions.

academic "a free labour force in the classical economic sense".

The outcome of this labour shift has been the move of semi-employed peasants and unemployed workers from the WBGS into the Israeli economy at the lower end of the scale as members of the manual working class. This was simply induced since the wages offered were 50 per cent

more higher than those paid for similar work in the WBGS economy, though still less than those paid to Israeli workers. As a result the Israeli labour force has been restructured. According to a Bank of Israel report, "unskilled jobs have come to be considered the preserve of workers from the administered areas". Thus the national division is inevitably being transformed into an economic one. Jewish workers are becoming a privileged group employed in industry, services connected with the state, the army and strategic production, and constitute a relatively protected group.

The Palestinian workers, who constitute the "free" part of the working class, which gives the economy its flexibility and its capacity to adjust to crisis, have become in the strictly economic sense "a reserve army of the economy" and of vital importance to the private sector.

This process has had a momentous effect on the predominantly rural structure of the WBGS. A process of marginal proletarianisation is currently

under way as Palestinian peasants are uprooted from traditional village life by the necessity of having to seek employment in Jewish urban centres. As a result the Arab village has been transformed into a stagnant pro-productive unit, and the peasants have become part of the market for hired labour.

The damage done to agriculture is already visible; the agricultural labour force has contracted by as much as 25 per cent, and there is in fact an acute shortage of agricultural labour in the areas. If this trend continues, as is likely, the long term prospect would be for the WBGS to be reduced to the role of a dormitory for manual labour, and for an intensification of an emerging bias in the structures and skills of the Palestinian labour force.

Despite the noticeable increase in money incomes in the WBGS, which is primarily the result of the export of labour services to Israel, the investment needed for future economic growth has not been generated. Industry has remained primitive in character and there is

no discernible beginning to an industrialisation process. The inhabitants are increasingly dependent for their livelihood on the workings of the Israeli economy.

Yet the increased financial liquidity of the inhabitants of the WBGS compared to the period prior to 1967 has significant implications in so far as it creates and perpetuates new consumption patterns. The absence of a local

productive base means, however, that the money earned in Israel rapidly flows back to the Israeli economy and does not contribute to the building of a new productive infrastructure within the WBGS. The rising wages and increased purchasing power are likely to prove a short term benefit, gradually eroded by inflation and currency devaluations.

The long term structural change to the economies of the WBGS, on the evidence existing so far, is likely to prove disadvantageous. The trading benefits resulting from the connection with Israel are mainly reaped by the latter, and the development of manufacturing and industry has been nil. Agriculture

is also hampered by the continuous shortage of manpower. The rapid proletarianisation which has taken place has been to the benefit of the Israeli economy.

Yet there has been a sharp rise in expectations, and large sections of the inhabitants have been accustomed to a modest level of a material gratification.

This, together with the continuing expropriation of land for the establishment of settlements and the control of the region's scarce water resources, has brought in its wake an adverse transformation. The effects of this cushioned for a long time by the booming Israeli economy, are likely to increase economic hardship within the WBGS now that Israel has entered a recession. In turn this could lead to an increased rate of immigration, and possibly provide a new impetus for more acute forms of struggle against the occupation. (Middle East International)

Musa Budeiri is a Palestinian writer living in London.

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full payment in cash or check accompanies the advertisement.

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Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on \_\_\_\_\_ day (s). Enclosed is payment of \_\_\_\_\_.

Name : \_\_\_\_\_  
Address : \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature : \_\_\_\_\_

## Egypt declares war on Nile Delta invaders

By Jonathan Wright

ZAGAZIG, Egypt: Egypt has declared war on millions of brown rats attacking the fertile farmlands of the Nile Delta.

Warning that a plague of rats was approaching emergency proportions, agriculture officials began spreading tons of pesticide across the lush plain that is Egypt's breadbasket.

In the first three days of the campaign, they said 1.5 million rats were exterminated in just one province, Kalyoubia. "But this is the tip of the iceberg," the ministry of agriculture's pest department reported.

One official put the number of rats in the Delta at 240 million. An American rodent expert, Mr. Richard Pochet, called the situation very serious.

Despite successive eradication campaigns, the rat population, which outnumbers people by more than 10 to one, was reaching new peaks each summer, Mr. Pochet said.

Although total agricultural production has not yet shown signs of decline, rats are devouring extra crops that reclaimed land and high-yield crop strains would normally be producing, Mr. Pochet said.

No statistics are available, but farmers in the area around this rat-infested mud brick town in northern Egypt complain that rats are eating almost everything. The farmers grow wheat, maize, rice, cotton, broad beans, sugar cane

and barseem (a clover that is the Egyptian peasant's main source of fodder).

A government report said rats have eaten and savaged their way through villages and farms, spreading terror amongst the local population. Terrifying tales have been reported in the Egyptian press in the past few weeks.

At Shakirah a camel bleeding from the foot was attacked by rats and eaten alive until nothing was left of it but a skeleton gnawed to the bone.

and eaten alive until nothing was left of it but a skeleton gnawed to the bone.

In a village near Zagazig farmers reported that rats ate 500 chicks alive, nibbled two hectares (five acres) of wheat down to the last stalk, and attacked babies and aged ill people.

Cattle and poultry have no chance of surviving an attack by hordes of rats.

Their invasion started just over one year ago after breeding for over eight years in Suez Canal towns and villages left deserted after the Egyptian-Israeli war in October, 1973.

The rats here are easy to spot even in broad daylight. "There are too many to hide," lamented a farmer.

Mr. Pochet, who works with the

U.S. Agency for International Development, says the main reason for the rising number of rats is the gradual extinction of their natural enemies — mongooses, cats, hawks and other birds of prey.

The predators have either lost their habitats to humans or been killed by insecticides. "The conditions for breeding are excellent, the Egyptian winter is too mild to

the local governorate offered five piasters (about seven cents) reward for every rat killed.

Dr. Abdel-Latif Issa, head of the pest control department, stopped the campaign after two days. "It was completely misguided. We did not want people to touch them in case of disease," he said.

So far there has been no evidence that the brown rats have brought disease to the Delta. "It is a fear we live with," a Zagazig doctor said.

Meanwhile debate continues over the most effective way to catch the rats. The current campaign is using pesticide imported from Switzerland, Britain and West Germany.

The agriculture ministry in Cairo says the five million Egyptian pounds (\$seven million) budgeted for the campaign will be exhausted by July and is asking the government for another 10 million pounds (\$14 million) to sustain the war on rats.

Mr. Pochet says more emphasis should be put on mechanical means of extermination, such as trapping and flooding burrows. "These can still be effective," he said.

In Zagazig, the farmers continue to put their faith in the oldest means of rat-catching — cats. Cats with a reputation as good rat-hunters have become prized pets here and are changing hands at 2,500 Egyptian pounds (\$3.50), an unheard-of price in Egypt. (R)



Jeff in Jordon

*'Death on high seas rather than endless suffering at home'*

# Indochinese boatpeople on the move again

By Ram Suresh

**NG FONG** — General economic and social misfortune at home and a good chance of a better life abroad again driving an increasing number of Vietnamese to take the risky refugee route to Southeast Asia this year.

Though the exodus is now here at levels reached in 1979, arrivals are well up on figures, according to statistics gathered by Reuters correspondents in the region.

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) said in Geneva last month that 15,000 Vietnamese had taken to the South Sea in boats in the first quarter of 1981, slightly more than in 1980.

The five member-states of Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and Hong Kong, which have borne the

brunt of the Indonesia refugee burden, have reported a big rise in arrivals since then.

More than 10,000 refugees arrived in the region in April alone, according to official figures from individual states.

Officials said in the Malaysian capital of Kuala Lumpur that some 3,500 refugees arrived in the country last month, the highest monthly total since June 1979 and three times the March figure.

Thailand reported 10,488 arrivals so far this year against 21,459 for the whole of last year and Indonesian officials said 1,227 arrived in April alone, taking the

1981 total to 2,218 against 643 in the same 1981 period.

In Manila, the local UNHCR office said 1,930 Vietnamese had been picked up from boats in the South China Sea and brought to the Philippines so far by the U.S. Navy Seventh Fleet and other ships compared with 400 in the same period last year.

Mr. Dan Tan, a refugee waiting to go to the United States from the Philippines, said: "Each year we will have more refugees leaving, because the Communists are horrible. Everyone wants to get out."

Another who did not want to be identified said: "Right now there is a (military) draft. The young men would rather die in a boat than become soldiers."

Both relief officials and refugees agreed that people will also continue to escape so long as developing countries were prepared to

accept them, thereby virtually promising the Indochinese a much better future than the frugal and regimented life at home.

Mr. Hoangvan Kluong, a South Vietnamese who fled his country in a small boat last February after four years in a Communist re-education camp, arrived in Thailand recently. He said: "as long as the free world keeps opening its hands to welcome the refugees, the Indochinese people will continue to escape."

A U.S. refugee official in Singapore said it was possible for would-be refugees to bribe off-

icials in Vietnam to allow escapes.

Mr. Kluong and refugees elsewhere said the normal cost of arranging an escape by bribing Communist officials was between \$3,000 and \$4,000 per person.

Though there is some concern about the increasing numbers, refugee officials do not believe there will be a repetition of the 1979 exodus in which more than 200,000 people left Vietnam with authorities there seemingly turning a blind eye.

The officials believe that Hanoi

is trying to stem the flow, though its navy patrols along the southern shores are apparently stretched.

"The refugees all say that the punishment for being caught attempting to escape... has increased and that surveillance has also increased," one refugee official said in Kuala Lumpur.

Another factor which has led to confidence that 1979 will not be repeated is that most of the people now leaving Vietnam are ethnic Vietnamese.

A vast majority of the people who fled Vietnam in the late 1970s were of Chinese origin and

alleged they were being persecuted as Hanoi's relations with China worsened.

The latest refugees cited a variety of reasons for their flight from Vietnam, but the main ones continue to be inflation, food shortages and a generally difficult life.

One Western refugee worker in Malaysia said that some 35 per cent of the refugees arriving now were males aged between 16 and 35, many of them escaping from compulsory military service.

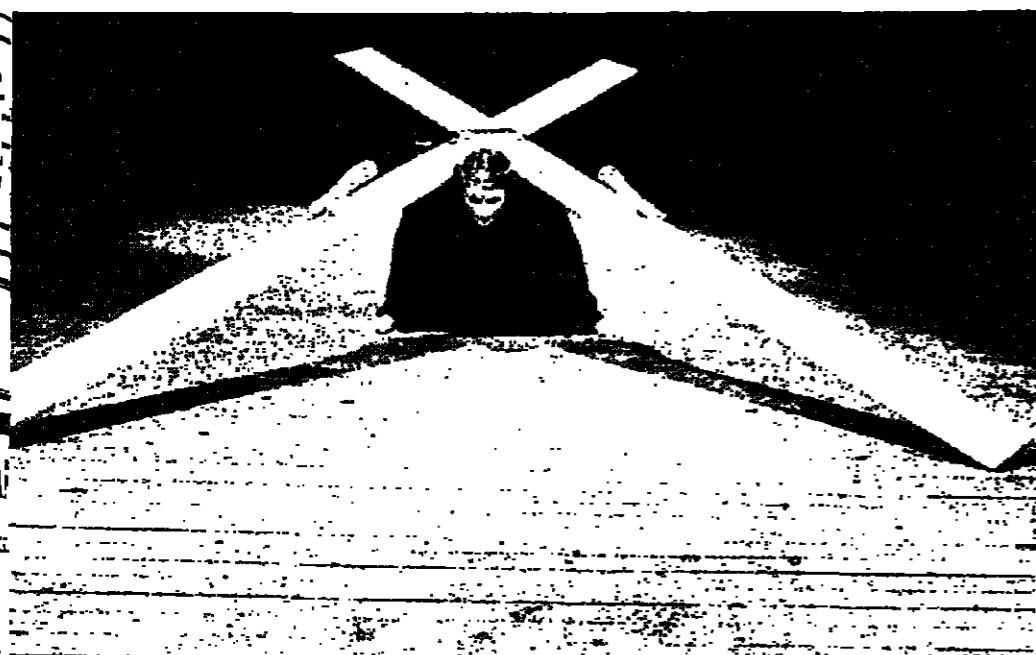
Another official said: "there seems to be a general disillusionment among these people."

It's not just economic. Many were fighting to get rid of Western imperialism and now they see in the South their compatriots oppressing them. They don't see any way of making their own way as Southerners."

"The risk of being caught or dying at sea is very high. But the alternative is endless suffering in Vietnam," said Mr. Huyen Van Tho, a 53-year-old former officer in the now-defunct South Vietnamese army and a recent arrival in Singapore.

(Reuters)

## A solo with two boards



**Mrs. Reinhold Hoffmann**, the head of the Bremen Ballet Company can register another achievement with the performance of a choreographic solo called "Breiter" (Boards). Bold, unconventional, and nearly acrobatic narration involves the transport of two boards set to her back and provides a remarkable opportunity to demonstrate her gymnastic versatility and physical elasticity.

This accomplishment represents man's goal to himself a modicum of freedom. In alacrity, she seeks to rid herself of the burdens on stage. The audience response to her performances, in the Parisian suburb of Nanterre as on the Bremen stage, has been one of unanimous approval. Mrs. Reinhold Hoffmann met similar success recently with another piece, "Solo mit dem Sofa" (Solo with the Sofa).

This performance involved an exhausting struggle with furniture covers, a housewife's struggle to liberate herself from the appurtenances of her everyday situation. Mrs. Hoffmann has been in charge of the Bremen Ballet for three years. She had received instruction from the great German ballet performer and educator Kurt Joos.

Without pause, she writes new choreographies and steps on the stage, and not just alone. She gained international experience through a one-year study grant for New York, where she became acquainted with important choreographers. In Cagnac in 1977, her three-person revue "Red and Black" won first prize in the ballet competition. She's one of the ballet directors who's not afraid of experimentation, and brings repeated international credit to the ballet achievements of the Federal Republic of Germany. (Photo: INP)

**MANILA** — Dynamite, cyanide and silt are battering the Philippines' coral reefs, among the world's richest and most varied, according to experts who are worried that the damage may now be irreparable.

A quadrennial international conference on coral research which began in Manila last week focused for the first time in its 16-year history on man's impact on the world's reefs, instead of purely technical studies of coral eco-systems in themselves.

But while more than 400 experts exchange findings, government officials and marine scientists fear that the damage here may have already struck too deep, and warn that the effect on the vital fishing industry has only begun to be felt.

Dr. Edgardo Gomez, director of the University of the Philippines Marine Sciences Centre (MSC), writing in the journal of the natural resources management forum, said that over a quarter of the country's catch depends on reef fish stocks.

"Needless to say, the degree of destruction of a reef is directly proportional to the decline of its productivity," he wrote.

On paper, the laws protecting Philippines' reefs are very strict. The gathering of most corals has been banned since 1977 and certain outlawed fishing techniques are punishable by death.

However, Leila Peralta of the ministry of natural resources said: "the corals are being rampantly exploited and destroyed."

Dr. Gomez listed the main causes of reef destruction as silting, destructive fishing practices, and

the harvesting of coral for building and decorative uses.

The most destructive type of fishing is the widely practiced method of blasting — tossing a stick of dynamite onto a reef and picking up anything found after the explosion. In the Philippines, as in most countries of the region, this practice is completely banned, carrying the death penalty here.

Mr. Ricardo Bina of the Natural Resources Management Centre said: "Wherever I go I hear of blast fishing."

But no one has yet been executed for doing it.

In addition to dynamiting, fishing techniques which involve weighted lines to pulverize coral heads, and fishermen trying to capture aquarium fish destroy reefs by the use of cyanide to seize

their catch.

The cyanide paralyzes the fish, but, according to Mr. Bina, "corals are more susceptible than fish to the cyanide, so the corals die."

Many of the reefs that survive the fishermen succumb to the most direct assault man mounts against the coral.

Large chunks of reef are carved up and carted off each year for use as decoration or construction materials despite a ban on the collection of most corals since 1977.

Despite the ban and denial of permits to collect corals, the Philippines exports as shellcrack or through straightforward smuggling about two million dollars worth of coral a year.

The U.S. is the largest importer of Philippines coral, taking more than half the total, according to the Philippines customs bureau.

Within the Philippines, corals are used in the construction of projects as large as the new Cebu City airport terminal.

The civil aeronautic administration didn't know about the ban, Dr. Gomez said.

Of 523 reefs surveyed by the marine science centre, 41.9 per cent were in poor condition, defined as having less than 25 per

cent of the corals still living. Another 28.9 per cent were classified as fair condition (made up of 50 per cent of less live corals), and only 4.3 per cent were considered in excellent shape with more than three quarters of their coral alive.

Dead reef is extremely difficult to replace. Mr. Umali estimated it can take 50 to 100 years for a reef to reform.

"Enforcement has always been a problem," Mr. Umali said. "We

(Reuters)

## Blast fishing hits Philippines' reefs

By Jeremy Toye

**MANILA** — Dynamite, cyanide and silt are battering the Philippines' coral reefs, among the world's richest and most varied, according to experts who are worried that the damage may now be irreparable.

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"Enforcement has always been a problem," Mr. Umali said. "We

(Reuters)

## THE BETTER HALF

By Vinson



## THE Daily Crossword

by Melvin Kenworthy

ACROSS	29 Part of speech	45 Utopian	12 Church calendar
1 Writer Grey	30 Nonsense	46 The —	13 A Campbell
5 Blackguard	33 Was sick	47 Irritated	14 Dictator's
10 Air pollution	34 Grayish	48 Bird	49 Bird's
14 Nautical word	35 Joanne of the movies	50 Benzell	50 Benzel's
15 Tooth	36 Back of the neck	51 Of opera	51 WW II org.
16 Campbell of the NFL	37 Big cat	52 With 55 D and 29 D,	52 Discussion group
17 Event of April 18, 1775	38 Miss Harlow	53 Ike's command	28 Lasso
20 Command to a dog	39 Ike's	54 Chimney output	29 See 54 A
21 Holm oak	40 — of glory	55 Selassie	31 Papal collar
22 Claw	41 Oberon of the movies	56 Far. pref.	32 Piano —
23 Mass meeting	42 — Cruces	57 Stocking mishaps	34 Essential locale
25 Arist., El —	43 He was: Lat.	58 Completed Hebrew lyre	38 Joke
27 Chatters	44 Slice of bacon	59 Tonsils	40 Equals

Saturday's Puzzle Solved:

SCALP	ASCIL	CHEET
RAMIE	SEEN	LEDA
SPINNAKERS	OKUS	ADDUP
POOPDECK	SALADS	ASH
SALADS	LOSSIES	TCU
SHIPSHAPE	LIMIEY	RED
TOPI	ELUPE	SACU
ATSEA	LEEREMICK	DAY
APPEAR	SLOPES	ARM
SHIPS	SHIPWATE	NEE
BOATS	ROTATIS	TOKS
TRAILERS	ROTATIS	TONIS
CLIFFS	ROTATIS	ROTATIS
CLIFFS	CLIFFS	ROTATIS

Answers to Saturday's crossword:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14				15					16			
17				18					19			
20				21					22			
21				22					23			
27	28			29</td								

*Old Bailey concludes another historic trial*

## Life imprisonment for Ripper on thirteen counts of murder

LONDON, May 22 (Agencies) — Truckdriver Peter Sutcliffe, Britain's most notorious mass killer of women and the self-confessed Yorkshire Ripper was convicted today of murder by a six-man, six-women jury, who turned down his plea he was insane.

Judge Sir Leslie Boreham sentenced Sutcliffe, 34, to life imprisonment, which a recommendation he serve a minimum of 30 years. Britain has no death penalty.

"This is a long period, in my opinion, but you, I believe, you are an unusually dangerous man," the judge told Sutcliffe, the self-confessed Yorkshire Ripper, who brutally killed 13 women.

After nearly six hours deliberation, the jury by a 10-2 majority found Sutcliffe, 34, guilty of murdering each one of the 13 women he brutally hammered to death, mutilated and stabbed between 1975 and 1980.

Sutcliffe, flanked by five prison officers, stood impassively in the oak-panelled dock of the London Old Bailey criminal court when the jury foreman pronounced the words "Guilty of murder" as the names of each of the victims—eight of whom were prostitutes—were read out.

Sutcliffe had pleaded guilty to lesser charges of manslaughter on grounds of diminished responsibility, or mental incompetence.

Outside Old Bailey, this morning,

long lines were formed as people tried to get a seat in the small court room for the 15th and final day of the hearing.

Some 20 women, waving banners declaring "English collective of prostitutes," kept up a chant demanding a murder verdict against Sutcliffe, who overpowered his victims with hammer blows, stabbed and mutilated them with knives and screwdriver in a five-year reign of terror.

Sutcliffe first killed on Oct. 30, 1975. His series of attacks on women, mainly in red light districts in northern towns, were quickly dubbed the "Yorkshire Ripper" killings and became a cause célèbre in Britain.

He was hunted by hundreds of police until his capture on Jan. 2 this year.

To police, Sutcliffe had made remarks such as, "I now realised I had the urge to kill any woman."

Three psychiatrists had maintained that Sutcliffe did not tell police of his "divine mission," because, in line with his mental illness, he was trying to hide it.

Through hours of cross-examination, the doctors conceded they could have been duped by Sutcliffe, whose story is that he first heard "God's voice," while working as a gravedigger in 1974, but stuck to their diagnosis.

Outside Old Bailey, this morning,

that he wanted a unanimous decision.

However, after about five hours the jury told the judge they had not reached a verdict and Sir Leslie said he would accept a majority decision.

The judge, watched by the parents of several of the victims, and Sutcliffe staring stonily, said: "It is difficult to find words that are adequate in my judgment to describe the brutality and gravity of these offences. Let the catalogue of these crimes speak for itself."

Before the judge passed sentence, Attorney-General Sir Michael Havers said psychiatrists believed "this man should be locked up for the rest of his life."

Sutcliffe showed no emotion. As the judge concluded, "You may go," he turned, and flanked by prison warders, stamped heavily down steps from the dock, disappearing into the cells below.

The sources said a presidential decree on the timing of the poll, which would take place on two successive Sundays, had to be countersigned by the prime minister and interior minister. But apart from Mr. Mauroy no government appointments have yet been made.

French commentators have

### Italian cabinet on shaky ground

ROME, May 22 (R) — The Italian cabinet is almost certain to be reshuffled and the government could possibly fall following the revelation that several prominent politicians belonged to a secret Masonic lodge, parliamentary sources said today.

The membership list of the P2 Lodge was published on Thursday by order of Prime Minister Arnaldo Forlani and among the 963 people named were two cabinet ministers, 30 members of parliament, the leader of a government party, the chief of the defence staff and the heads of the

secret service.

Rubbing shoulders with them were Mr. Michele Sindona, now serving 25 years in jail in the United States in connection with the collapse of his banking empire, and Mr. Roberto Calvi and Mr. Paolo Bonomi, two Milan financiers arrested this week for fraud.

All the members swore loyalty to Mr. Licio Gelli, the lodge's grand master who fled abroad during investigations into allegations he was involved in last year's petrol fraud scandal.

## Tokyo calls off joint manoeuvres with U.S.

TOKYO, May 22 (R) — Japanese and U.S. warships prematurely ended large-scale manoeuvres off the Japanese coast today after the Japanese government ordered them back to port in an effort to restrain a flurry of Anti-American sentiment in Japan.

The 12 U.S. and 10 Japanese ships were ordered to stop the exercise at 1600 hours (0700GMT) today, 32 hours ahead of schedule, after Japanese fishermen complained of widespread damage to their nets and fishing lines.

The decision was made by Defense Minister Joji Omura, who yesterday threatened to resign if the ships caused more damage to fishermen's property.

Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki told Mr. Omura at a cabinet meeting this morning to take steps to ensure that accidents involving fishing gear during naval manoeuvres would not happen again.

Although Japanese ships were involved in the manoeuvres, criticism focused on the U.S. Navy following allegations that American warships have brought nuclear weapons into Japanese ports

for the past 20 years without the Tokyo government says, the knowledge or permission of Japan.

The U.S. government has refused to tell the Japanese if ships of the U.S. Seventh Fleet carrying nuclear weapons have visited Japanese ports or passed through Japanese territorial waters.

But it has said that it is honouring all its security commitments to Japan under the 1960 mutual security treaty linking the two countries.

Anti-American sentiment in Japan has been fanned by a series of recent incidents.

On April 9, a submerged U.S. nuclear-powered submarine accidentally sank a Japanese freighter off the Japanese coast, killing two sailors. The submarine surfaced after the collision but did not pick up the 13 survivors and the United States took 35 hours to tell the Japanese that a U.S. submarine was involved.

The radio quoted one of the French skippers as saying this was only a warning and they would keep attacking Spanish trawlers fishing in French waters. The Spanish boat fled.

The radio said the Capredos had a valid licence to operate in EEC waters.

## Mitterrand dissolves National Assembly

PARIS, May 22 (R) — Socialist President Francois Mitterrand dissolved France's rightist-dominated National Assembly today and prepared to call new elections for next month.

Mr. Mitterrand signed the dissolution decree, which gave no date for the elections, after consultations with assembly officials and Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy on his first full day in office.

The decree followed overnight measures by the new administration to shore up the franc against the strong pressure to which it has been subjected since Mr. Mitterrand won the May 10 presidential elections.

Political sources said the next move would be the naming of a cabinet — probably later today — and then the setting of dates for the elections.

The sources said a presidential decree on the timing of the poll, which would take place on two successive Sundays, had to be countersigned by the prime minister and interior minister. But apart from Mr. Mauroy no government appointments have yet been made.

French commentators have

### Red Brigades on the move

VENICE, May 22 (A.P.) — Four Red Brigades gunmen disguised as customs policemen kidnapped an industrial executive of Italy's largest petrochemical group Montedison, snatching him from his downtown apartment, police has reported.

An anonymous caller to the Verona office of the Italian news agency ANSA said the left-wing Red Brigades claimed responsibility for the abduction.

The four men, armed with muffled pistols, knocked on the door of Mr. Giuseppe Tagliero said they were police making a routine check. When they were in the house, they gagged the executive's wife and two children and dragged him away, police said. Police said the gunmen escaped in a car.

Mr. Tagliero is director of the Montedison plant of Porto Marghera, the industrial area of this

New DELHI, May 22 (A.P.) — One person was killed and several others wounded early Wednesday when policemen opened fire on nearly 300 Maoists minutes after they had axed to death a wealthy landowner in the southernmost state of Kerala, the United News of India reported.

The extremists stormed into the home of Madathil Mathai before dawn and killed him with a hatchet while he was asleep, UNI reported. Mr. Mathai's son, Devash, who was also attacked, is listed in serious condition in a hospital in Calicut, 520 kilometres southwest of Madras, the agency said.

Five police guards posted at Mr. Mathai's estate, fired on the Maoists, killing one and wounding some others, UNI said.

Mr. Mathai had been provided police protection after his eldest son was slain by Maoists, who have called for the "liquidation of class enemies" in the country.

The pro-Chinese communists, known here as Naxalites, carried out waves of brutal attacks against landowners, politicians and senior government officials in the late 1960s in India's West Bengal State, particularly in Naxalbari region. They are members of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party.

"We expressed our conviction then (in November) that this man wants to negotiate as long and as often as needed," he said. "We tried as best as we could to correct the simple, childish cowboy image that some had created in Europe about the president."

## SPORTS ROUNDUP

### U.S. Baseball Standings

#### American League

	W	L	Pct.	G
Baltimore	22	12	.647	14
Cleveland	19	12	.613	14
New York	22	14	.611	24
Milwaukee	20	15	.571	24
Boston	20	16	.556	24
Detroit	18	18	.500	24
Toronto	12	26	.316	14

#### West

	W	L	Pct.	G
Oakland	25	16	.616	24
Chicago	19	25	.559	24
Texas	19	16	.543	24
California	21	20	.512	24
Seattle	13	24	.351	11
Minnesota	11	25	.306	11
Kansas City	9	21	.300	10

#### Thursday's games

Milwaukee 8, Minnesota 2
Boston 3, Oakland 0
California 2, Baltimore 0
Seattle 6, Cleveland 3

#### National League

#### East

	W	L	Pct.	G
St. Louis	21	10	.677	1
Philadelphia	23	14	.622	1
Montreal	20	16	.556	34
Pittsburgh	14	16	.467	64
New York	9	24	.273	13
Chicago	6	27	.182	16

#### West

	W	L	Pct.	G
Los Angeles	27	11	.711	4
Cincinnati	22	15	.595	4
San Francisco	21	20	.512	8
Atlanta	18	18	.500	8
Houston	19	20	.487	8
San Diego	15	20	.385	12

#### Thursday's games

St. Louis 3, Houston 1
Chicago 5, Cincinnati 1

### Schmidt optimistic on Reagan intentions to talk with Soviets

WASHINGTON, May 22 (R) — West German leader Helmut Schmidt said last night he was convinced that President Reagan intended to pursue nuclear arms limitation talks with the Soviet Union seriously.

He told a press conference that, as in November when he met the then President-elect informally, "I have the firm impression that very serious negotiations are at the centre of his thinking."

Mr. Schmidt was speaking midway through a two-day official visit to Washington in which he has repeatedly stated Bonn's hope that the United States would proceed with arms control talks with the Soviet Union.

"We expressed our conviction then (in November) that this man wants to negotiate as long and as often as needed," he said. "We tried as best as we could to correct the simple, childish cowboy image that some had created in Europe about the president."

French political commentaries say the new French President is much closer to Mr. Willy Brandt, former chancellor and chairman of the West German Social Democratic Party, who was in yesterday for Mr. Mitterrand's inauguration.

## GRAPO: Spain's mystery-shrouded death-dealing squad resurfaces

By Robert Graham